1: Holmberg--57 [6] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 591, 606

"Although there are no taboos between parents-in-law and children-in-law, the relationships between these relatives are the most reserved of all. Because of matrilocal residence a woman is able to avoid most direct contacts with her parents-in-law, but a man, while in the house, is almost constantly thrown into contact with his parents-in-law by virtue of the fact that his (and his wife's) hammock hangs not 3 feet from theirs, with nothing more than a few embers of fire to separate them. Under these intimate and frustrating circumstances it is rather strange that no mother-in-law taboo has arisen to help in keeping peace between the families, but this has not happened. The fact of kinship ties—both husband and wife are related to their in-laws by blood—probably does much to lessen the friction that otherwise might arise between them."

1: Holmberg--57 [7] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 152, 606

"While overt behavior between in-laws is usually polite and reserved, suppressed aggression sometimes runs high. This is particularly true in cases where a man is living with his mother-in-law whose husband is dead, for he then has to supply her with food without receiving anything in return. Widowed mothers-in-law have substantial appetites and contribute almost nothing to the family larder. Consequently their sons-in-law regard them as liabilities and avoid relations with them whenever possible."

1: Holmberg--82 [4] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 591, 606

"Although matrilocal residence, in endogamous marriages, does not involve a very great spatial removal of a man from his relatives, it does produce a considerable change in his social obligations. After marriage, a man instead of hunting for his parents, his sisters, and his unmarried brothers, must hunt for his wife's parents, for her sisters, and for her unmarried brothers. While these obligations are reciprocal, a man usually supplies more game to his in-laws than he receives in return."

1: Holmberg--82 [5] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 591, 606

"A man's relations with his own family, however, are not completly disrupted. Besides being related to his in-laws by blood, he continues to reside in the same house as his family. Moreover, his brother may be married to his wife's sister. If not, his brother may be married to his wife's sister. If not, his brother is at least a potential husband of his own wife with sex rights over her. Hence, brothers usually maintain close bonds after marriage. They continue to hunt together especially, even though their game may be distributed in different ways."